States Open Campaign to

Inform Congress.

ica's Labor Chiefs Join

in Propaganda.

Committees of three men each for the

message testifying to his faith in a world league and promising his support to the propaganda favoring it. Among

the churchmen who delivered addresses were Mgr. M. J. Lavelle and the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle. Other speakers were Nor-

Cardinal Gibbons's Message

to be present to express my profound

to further. The Allies have united it

international controversies, the kindly

readjustment of differences and a prom-ise to unite military and economic ef-fort, if need be, to maintain justice.

These are the things your league is urg

Workers Stand for League.

out its purposes

of a league to maintain the peace of th

world and will sustain and justify the President and his colleagues at the

Peace Conference in approving, in terms

consonant with the Constitution and the spirit of the American pepole, the accumption by this country of its propor

tionate burden, in company with the

Case Likely To-day.

Social Science in East Fifteenth street

secretary, Bronxville; Samuel Rappaport,

It is expected that the permanent jury

will be secured by noon to-day.

Cardinal Gibbons's message was in

greatly regret that I am unable

ing States.

A. Voll.

# **NOT PRO-BRITISH** SAYS 'TIMES' OWNER

Adolph S. Ochs Says His Newspaper Is for America

O'LEARY GRILLS EDITOR

Attempts to Show That Lord Northeliffe Influenced New York Newspaper.

Adolph S. Oche, owner and publisher of the New York Times, and representatives of the owners of half a dozen newspapers in the South and West were in court yesterday at the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary prepared to refute statements owned companies in Canada. Mr. Ochs in O'Leary's magazine Buil to the effect denied both allegations and said that

Under a vigorous cross-examination at any time since he controlled the Times at any time since he controlled the Times to the north pole. On the contrary Mr. terial policy in any degree. He assarted to the contrary Mr. Cohs said Dr. Cook sued the Times for emphatically that in every instance in which there was a controversy involving denied also that such an arrangement British and American interests his newspaper took the American side. He de-nied that he had ever discussed the policy of the Times with Lord Northamination the Government called Rich-ard Hooker, publisher of the Springfield Republican, another newspaper that had been assailed by O'Leary as being under British control. Counsel for O'Leary objected to a continuance of this line of testimony. The Government abandoned to This will shorten the time the Govit. This will shorten the time the Gov ernment will consume in presenting its ament was prepared to call repre entatives from the Denver Post, Provi-Journal, New Orleans Times-Detroit Free Press and the Baltimore

### Ochs and the Panama Canal.

The Government's examination of Mr. Ochs was short. In reply to questions from James W. Osborne 2d the publisher stated that he was president of the New York Times Company, and that he owned 54 per cent, of the capital stock of the company, that was divided in 10,000 shares of a par value of \$190. He said that Lord Northcliffe owned ne of the stock and that it was owned entirely by Americans.

O'Leary began his cross-examination

by getting from the witness the state ment that he was in control of the edi-torial policy of the paper. His ques-tions following were as to whether the New York Times had opposed the pol-icy of free tells through the Panama Canal. An objection by the Government ought from O'Leary a statement that been consistently pro-British in its polbeen consistently pro-British

O'Leary asked the witness if he re membered an editorial printed in his newspaper on January 22, 1916, attributing atrocities in the sinking of the steamship Baralong to American citt-cens, which, he said, actually were committed by British marines. Mr. Ochs. ald that he did not remember the editorial in question.

Q. Did you ever meet Lord North-cliffe? A. Frequently. Q. Were you present at a banquet at the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia in 1893 when Lord Northcliffe made a speech?

You owned the Philadelphia Ledge and the Chattanooga Times! A. Yes. Did you ever talk with Lord North diffe on the policy of your newspapers?

A. Never in my life.

O'Leary then established from the wit ness that he had met Lord Northcliffe r the first time ten or fifteen years ago that he had seen him frequently that time whenever the witness was abroad or Lord Northcliffe in this country, and that the last time the two met

not discuss the policy of the New pital, where physicians say the wound is fatal. The Kings lived in the apartment The Government's objection was sustial and on the ground that the question had already been answered. Coming back to the subject of the Panama Canal Mr. Ochs said that he Panama Canal Mr. Ochs said that he policy for free tells for American shipping and also opposed a policy of fortification of the canal. He said he didn't know whether England concessed these.

know whether England opposed these same policies or not. Mr. Ochs did not remember what attitude his paper took on the seizure of the American vessels. They ran back into their flats as King appeared with a revolver in his hand.

Over the objections of the Government on the ground that the evidence was immaterial O'Leary pleaded that he had to go into the matter of the editorial policy of the Times in order to prove that the policy of his apartment and she himself.

In the head, He walked back into the papers we hard support the prove that the policy of his apartment and she himself.

and commerce on the high seas? A. this."

and commerce on the high seas.

I have a general knowledge of them.

Q. Did your paper approve of them?

A I think so.

His words supplied the ponce their only theory of the motive. The Kings had been married for twenty-five and neighbors said their home life.

## Break With Lord Northeliffe.

Q. You remember when England mined the North Sea and served notice upon American chippers that she had done so? Did you protest against that?

A. The columns of the Times will speak for themselves.

Q. Pretty good friends, weren't you? A. Up to what time? p to now? A. On August 2, 1914. Northeliffe and the Times had a

decided disagreement and we have had Richmond...... o intercourse with him since.

Q. Were you in London at that time?

A. No. Q. Was he here? A. No.

pathy with the embargo that Great Britain placed on American products?

It is not.
Q. Don't you know that this editorial ment for the Brooklyn Rapid Transi as written to get Americans to bewas written to get Americans to be- Company and the Interborough amount-lieve that England was right and that ing to nearly \$100,000,000.

# the American protests were whimpering and wrong? Mr. Ochs did not answer for some me-

ments and O'Leary continued:

Q. Doesn't it embarrass you to know that your own newspaper was opposed to the interests of your own country?

A. No, I don't agree with the conclusions you draw. I insist that the New York Times stands for Americanism first. Q When it assails United States Senators who oppose England's embargo on American goods and says that Eng-land is right?

A I resent the suggestion that the Times is sympathetic with Great Britain in anything that is opposed to the in-terests of the United States. There may be differences of opinion.

Mr. Ochs seemed on the point of mak-ing some observations not asked for by the defendant and O'Leary asked that the defendant and O'Leary and the make them through the columns of his newspaper.

Q. Don't you know that the Times printed an untrue account of this trial esterday? A. I do not, and if I did I would dis

charge the man who did it intentionally.

O'Leary then saked a number of quee tions aimed to show that the Times had some sort of a preference over other newspapers in the matter of gathering international news and that its print that their publications were controlled he bought his paper in Canada from a by Lord Northcliffe or by any British interests.

denied both allegations and said unather bought his paper in Canada from a company owned by Americans, but because it was impossible for him to get it in the United States. O'Leary then wanted to know if the Times had not by O'Leary himself Mr. Ochs denied that arranged for exclusive rights for Dr Cook's story of his alleged discovery of

ws. had been made with Peary.

de"Why don't you ask me more about
the Lord Northeliffe?" suggested Mr. Ochs. policy of the Times with Lord North-cilffe, and declared on the contrary that in August, 1914, Lord Northcilffe and the try to control everything. But I have an August, 1914, Lord Northchite and erit publishers of the Times had had a serit publishers of the Times had there had you will respect." O'Leary then touched out disagreement and that there had you will respect." O'Leary then touched on the freedom of Ireland and wanted on the freedom of Ireland and wanted Deen no exchanges between them since.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ochs's examination the Government called Richfreedom of Ireland because Great

"Positively not," said the witness with emphasis.

\$3,000 a Day for Truth Society. "Can you mention one instance where the Times has taken the American side in any controversy between the United

States and England?" he asked.
Mr. Ochs said he could not recall any specific instance at the moment "Try to think of one instance where the Times came out on the American side of the question," he pressed. "In every instance," replied Mr. Ochs. "The Times is for America's interests against every other nation on earth."

Earlier testimony yesterday was to the effect that O'Leary's organisation the American Truth Society received in 1916 sometimes as much as \$3,000 a day in contributions frequently from anonymous contributions frequently from anonymous sources. These larger amounts, it was testified to by Mrs. Leo C. Kelly, a former sterographer of the organization, generally followed some of the organization's mass meetings. Other daily contributions averaged from \$300 to \$1,000. Otto Heins, a German subject and former president of the Bosch Megneto Company (since seized by the Alien Property Custodian), testified that he

contributed \$1.500. Frank J. Rigny, a young Irish artist, identified several of the cartoons in Bull as his work and said that some of the ideas were his own and some suggested by O'Leary. He swore that the idea in

Staats-Zeifung, toward American partici-pation in the war. O'Leary wrote. "Our private views agree. My public and your private views are identical. Your pub lic views are wrong. If your public views differ from mine your are a proper subject for criticism in Bull and you

should be willing to stand for it

The trial will continue to-day

# SHOOTS HIMSELF

Father of Two Navy Boys Believed to Have Been Drinking.

was in April, 1914.

"The you mean to say that you met the greatest newspaper man in England and own heart. He is in the Lincoln Hos-

ping and also opposed a policy of for-tification of the canal. He said he didn't know whether England opposed these ing for help. She was bleeding from same policies or not. Mr. Ochs did not a wound in the side. Neighbors opened

to or the colloral policy of the Times in order to prove that the policy of his magazine Bull was not only justified but necessary.

Q. Do you read all the editorials in your paper? A. No.

Q. Do you remember President Wilson's notes to England protesting against her interference with our trade and commerce on the high seas? A.

Q. Did your paper since war began years and neighbors said their home life Q. Did your paper since war began years and neighbors said their home like ever make a serious protest against appeared to be a happy one. When King England's policy on the high seas? A shot himself he dropped across a table in the living room on which was a work-Q. Did you protest against the seizure basket and some secks on which Mrs. nerican mails by the British? A. King had worked for the Red Cross dur-

# INFLUENZA DECREASES AGAIN.

Paeamonia Cases in City Alac Show Decline. Influenza and pneumonia cases, also deaths, reported to the Health Depart-

for themselves.

Q. When and where did you meet hord Northeliffe last? A. I was in London in April. 1914.

Q. How leng? A. Three or four days. Q. You and Lord Northeliffe met frequently. A I think I saw him each time I was in London.

Q. When was the last time before that? A. A year or two before.

Q. Pretty good friends, weren't you?

Influenza deaths, reported to the Health Department yesterday were less than on Wednesday. New cases of influenza cases numbered 104, against 123 the day before. Influenza deaths totalled 61, three less than Wednesday. Deaths from pneumonia were 63, a falling off of 16.

Cases reported to the Health Department yesterday were less than on Wednesday. New cases of influenza cases numbered 104, against 123 the day before. Influenza deaths totalled 61, three less than Wednesday. Deaths from the previous deaths, reported to the Health Department yesterday were less than on Wednesday. New cases of influenza cases numbered 104, against 123 the day before. Influenza deaths totalled 61, three less than Wednesday. Deaths from the previous deaths totalled 61, three less than Wednesday are less than on Wednesday. The day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than wednesday are less than on Wednesday and the day before are less than wednesday and the day before are less t

Totale ..... 278 204

Wilder Goes to Edison Company. Q. Was he here? A. No.

O'Leary referred again to the editorial of January, 1916, and asked:

Q. So the New York Times is in sym.

That Great a position with the New York Edison as position with the New York Edison.

# U-BOATS HARASSED BY U. S. SEAPLANES

Automotive Engineers Hear of New York and Six Neighboring How Navy Fliers Curbed Submarines.

BIG GROWTH OF SERVICE TAFT TAKES THE LEAD Rapid Use of Oil Supply Brings Cardinal Gibbons and Amer-Warning From Govern-

ment Officer.

The enormous growth of the flying So that Congress may be apprised of section of the navy and the great part all sentiment favoring participation in taken by scaplanes in winning the war the League of Nations committees were were described by navy officers yester- appointed yesterday at the Congress for day at the aeronautical session of the a League of Nations meeting in this city Society of Automotive Engineers at this whose duty it will be to marshal the annual convention in the Engineering public opinion of this and six neighbor-Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth

At the outbreak of the war the United States had only one naval air station, with thirty-eight aviators and scan equipment. When Germany gave up there were, according to Commander J. H. Towers, 42,000 men in the naval air forces, slightly fewer than the total Frank P. Walsh, Hugh Frayne and John

strength of the navy in peace time. To the one station in the United States had been added twelve others along the United States coasts and twenty-eight in Burope. The air stations abroad personally. Cardinal Gibbons sent a personally. Burope. The air stations abroad stretched from the northern coast of Ire-land to the southern tip of Italy. In addition. American pilots were fiving with the British naval forces. The work of "getting" submarines had been divided scientifically, so that the German submarines toward the end of the war were compelled to keep away from the closely patrolled coast of Europe and the British

Not only did each station have its quota of planes constantly patrolling the S. Houste seas, but there were also S O S patrols -seaplanes which were called out in

"In a test made at three stations just before the armistice was signed the longest time taken to get this emer gency patrol into the air was seven minutes," Commander Towers told the engi-

Commander Towers told also of the commander Towers told also of the Days gun, powerful enough to crush in a submarine, let light and capable of the blessings of a permanent to secure to the blessings of a permanent to the blessing to the blessings of a permanent to the blessing to the blessings of a permanent to the blessings at the same time. A shell shot down-ward into the hull of the submarine while a sing of lead of equal weight was hurled harmlessly over the top of the airplane in the opposite direction.

It was possible, on the later and larger ing as a necessary sequence to the vicmodels of seaplanes, to mount two and tory of the war. With these sime, setmodels of seaplanes, to mount two and even three of these guns. A Lewis gun, boiled to the Davis gun, three a and ablding. I am in hearty accord, shower of lead about the submarine until the gunner was satisfied that he was alming straight at the target. Then the heavier gun was fired.

The work of the Naval Alroraft factors of the speeches made by the leaders at last night's gather-level the gunner to the property at least 1 and 1 an

tory at League Island, Pa., a plant which ing was struck by Frank F. Walsh when sprang up in the last six months of 1917 he said:

"The workers of all others are interungined flying boats, as well as spare ested in a just and effective league of parts for experimental, machines, was nations which will insure the abolition described by Commander F. H. Coburn, of war for all time to come.

described by Commander F. H. Coburn, of war for all time to come. The burdens of war fall most heavily manager.

Details of the great "NC-1." the seaplane which carried fifty-five passengers recently at Rockaway Beach, were given by Commander H. C. Richardson of the United States Navy.

"The three Liberty engines are arranged as tractors in separate nacelles placed between the wings, and the pilot and assistant pilot are in a cockpit just and assistant pilot are in a cockpit just." and assistant pilot are in a cockpit just flow the longest, and upon their wea-abaft the centre motor." he said. "One ried shoulders the pains and burdens gunner's cockpit is on top of the centre of reconstruction will fail the hardest plane, while another is placed in the and be the most enduring, now. The tail is of the biplane type. It was contemplated that additional gun-

alibre at the bow. Three more of this pre are under construction."

The subject of navy dirigibles was reated by Starr Truscott, who said that start might. The cities to be visited after start of the cities to be visited after.

treated by Starr Truscott, who said that last night. The cities to be visited after a grave difficulty was the number of men and material needed on the ground in handling and housing lighter than air craft. An important present day discovery, he declared, was of helium gas, non-inflammable and light.

Great speeds in the air within the next few years were predicted by Grover.

Fuel was considered at the morning session of the meeting. There is seri-ous danger of exhaustion of oil, if economy is not enforced in the use of gase lene, according to Dr. David White, chief

logist of the United States Geologi-Papers were read also by Charles F. Kettering, the president of the society; Dr. E. W. Dean of the Bureau of Mines. Dr. H. C. Dickinson of the Bureau of Standards, E. De Golyer, John W. Smith, L. G. Vincent and Clyde H. Tecs-

### dale of the Forest Products Laboratory Banquet Closes the Meeting.

Fifteen hundred members and guests t the society gathered last night the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor for a victory banquet, closing the an-nual meeting. Job E. Hedges, as toastmaster, introduced Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker to the engineers, while all stood and cheered.

"If the war had gone on

"If the war had gone on a little longer my only regret would have been that there would not have been left enough Germans to pay the indemnity." Mr. Hedges declared. "A repenting German working to pay the price of his bad act is better than a dead German unregenerate."

In speaking of his profit sharing plan John N. Willys, president of the Willys Overland Company, said that he regretted that he had not followed the lead of Henry Ford years ago. Profit sharing, he said, was the only way for manufacturers to get the cooperation of labor.

Scott Nearing, former member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Mayer in the United States in defendant is the American Socialist Society.

Nearing was indicted after he had attacked the notives of the United States as a belligerent in a pamphlet called manufacturers to get the cooperation of labor.

Other speakers were Alfred A. Reeves, an enterprise of the American Socialist Other speakers were Alfred A. Reeves, general manager, National Automobile Society. Chamber of Commerce; C. F. Kettering, A tentative jury was in the box at the retiring president of the society; Charles end of the day. It is composed of the M. Manly, president-elect, and George following: Irving D. Zemmer, salesman, 200 Lenov avenue; Stanley R. Ketcham, 200 Lenov avenue;

president National Association of En-gine and Boat Manufacturers; Camille Cerutti, chief of the Italian Military Mis-sion in the United States C. W. 230 West Fifty association of the Italian States C. W. 230 West Fifty associatio Guests of honor were H. R. Sutphen, Cerutti, chief of the Italian Military Mission in the United States; C. W. Stiger, Capt. E. C. Hugh and Capt. George Sykes of the British War Mission, F. H. Bussell, president Manufacturers Air.

Ninety-seventh street; William F. Alian, Sykes of the British War Mission, F. H.
Sykes of the British War Mission, F.
Sykes of the British War Mission, F.
Sykes of the British War Mission, F.
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After the dinner the guests departed R. De Bracke, chemicals, 6 West Sixty-on buses to the Midnight Whirl at the sixth street. on buses to the Midnight Whirl at the Century Grove, the entire house of which had been reserved.

# LEAGUE OF NATIONS

IS LAUNCHED HERE U. S. Board Told Booking Offices Improve the Business. Theatrical skeletons were rattled yes-

terday at the inquiry before the Federal Trade Commission into the existence of a trust in vaudeville that is alleged to do about as it pleases in fixing terms for all performers except the popular few who are in a position to make their own conditions. Samuel K. Hodgdon, manager of the United Booking Offices, testified that conditions in variety have improved wonderfully with the growth of the business. "Recently Weber and Fields worked

for the Keith Vaudeville Circuit and received \$3,000 a week," he said. "In 1884 they played at the cld Keith Theatre in Boston for \$40 a week. The Cohan family worked in the early days of vaudeville for \$150 a week. This was considered good pay. George M. Cohan alone ought to be worth \$2,500 a week at the present time.

"Sarah Bernhardt received \$4,000 week, I believe, the last time she was booked by our office." now at the Hippodrome, said he was orced to secure engagements in the inited Kingdom and on the Continent

States of New York, New Jersey, Penn-sylvanta, Delaware, Maryland, Viratina and West Virginia were appointed by William H. Taft, presiding officer. 1906 to 1914 because he could not ook his act in this country. The proceedings at yesterday's seasion were at the Hotel Astor during the morning and afternoon and at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in the evening.
At the night meeting the speakers were he was told by his personal agent that the booking managers had entered into an agreement not to book his act. The witness admitted that he had socured ten or twelve weeks booking at \$650 a week from the United Booking offices and refused an offer of ten week additional time because the compensa-tion was not increased to \$750. He is receiving \$450 a week at the Hippo-

# MORE HEROES BACK, AVIATOR WON D. S. C.

man Hapgood, Ur. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, Dr. Richard H. Dabney of the University of Virginiu, Edward A. Filene and Herbert Lieut. Stont Outwitted Five German Fliers Who Tried to Trap Him.

The transport Tivives brought from sympathy with the cause you are met Bordeaux forty-five officers and forty enlisted men under Capt. W. R. Dwyer, wh were transferred to a tug yesterday norning and landed in Hoboken, the ransport having explosives aboard which precluded her from docking. Capt Dwyer is recuperating from wounds and difficult, the adoption by joint arrange-ments of the nations of a machinery which shall secure the just decisions of gassing in the Vosges, where he fought

Lieut. Karl E. Withelm, all around athlete at Cornell before he went across seas, was seeking some of his men who were hunting a machine gun nest when he heard the crack of a gun. He looked up and noted a group of German sharp-shooters aiming at him. He took to his heels, and as he has a record as a printer he made excellent time, sovering fifty yards in better time than he had ever made on a track. He got one shot in the hand.

### Thrilling Battle in Air.

Lieut, Penrose V. Stout of Bronxville aviator, did not bring along the Dis-tinguished Service Cross he won because wished to avoid a personal presentawith his patrol, but out of the seven in his overworked group only two were able to make the ascent. He found a machine in shape and followed them half an hour later. He was in a small seated Spad and was trying to locate his comrades when a German plane came out of a cloud bank and he went after it. Lieut. Stout was getting the better of the Boche when five Fokkers swooped down on him, riddling his machine and down on him, riddling his machine and of Congress during the war and cried putting one bullet through his right shoulder. He outmanouvred his enemies, reached his own lines and landed on the outskirts of a wood far from that should be heard all over this land. was contemplated that additional gunners would be placed in the after portion of the hull with guns mounted on brackets, so that they could cover the arc of fire from the beam to the stern and downward, also that this seaplane would carry a number of bombs, to-would carry a number of bombs, to-would carry a number of large after exhibit the hideous war instructions who is a constant as one this hangar so the Huns would in the huns would not able to find it and taxied his fiver to its best of the remarked that they were a spending of it, and, doing it, will be sent below bunch and that he did not regard any participant nation which may here to have outwitted them. Here to hav on the outskirts of a wood far from hair should be heard all over this land. The Matsonia, due at New York Febhis hangar so the Huns would not be able to find it and taxled his fiver to its

Whether there is only a dollar to be ruary 14, but on board the Sixty-eighth take it in a be able to find it and taxled his fiver to its

aved. a Congressman should step the Regiment Coast Artillery, complete, the stomach.

Wounded, Then Gassed. Lieut. G. A. McCook, son of the late en. Anson McCook, 38 West Fifty-ourth street, was escorted home by his mother and sister. He fought at St. Mihiel, the Argonne and on the Vesle and was wounded in the leg by a high explosive shell. After recov ery from his wound he was gassed and later went down with pneumonia.

few years were predicted by Grover
C. Loening, inventor of the Loening
monoplane. A three seated monoplane
tested recently at Dayton, Ohio, made
drawn up can be achieved only by the
tested recently at Dayton, Ohio, made
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tive and the tr tested recently at Dayton. Ohlo, made 150 miles an hour. A European scout plane is said to have exceeded this by ten miles an hour, and a standard le Haviland makes about 126 miles an hour. Mr. Loening said no great difficulty will be encountered in designing a three seated plane with a 480 horsepower engine that will travel 200 mile an hour. Fuel was considered at the morning authority of such a league and carrying brought in after a heavy bombardment out its purposes trembling from shock, unable to speal and on the verge of collapse.

## HEROES OF CAMBRAI TO EMBARK FEB. 16 years from now.

Engineers Who Plugged Gap Are Coming Home.

other great nations, for maintaining the authority of such a league." Official word was received yesterday hat the Eleventh Engineers, heroes of **GET TENTATIVE JURY** IN NEARING TRIAL mustered out at Fort Totten and para-Permanent Body in Espionage ded in this city. A special demonstration s being arranged by the Eleventh centuries.

Chited States Engineers Association, 1 "Humanity is in the keeping of the Madison avenue.

The regiment was formed of volun-

Later the regiment did notable work in the Meuse, the Argonne and at St. Milhel, mixing now and then in actual liberty they are and always shall be fighting despite the nursy technical as one." fighting despite the purely technical The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector work it was called upon to do. Under of St. Thomas's Church, told of his in-

A banner will be presented by the

# CALLED PAY HELPER DEPEW CALLS HALT ON HUGE SPENDING

Appeals for Men of Courage to Check Lavishness of Administration.

OPPOSED TO BIGGER NAVY

Believes English Speaking People Will Be the Best Guardians of World Liberty.

"What this country of ours needs more than anything else just now, needs it as it needed Washington, to make the nation possible, and Lincoln to hold it to gether, is a man with courage enough to stand up in Congess and call a halt t Charles T. Aldrich, a veteran actor the enormous expenditure of money this Administration is contemplating.

> The words were spoken yesterday by Chauncey M. Depew, the spry young statesman who refuses to grow old. In the same, clear, analytical logic that gained him national fame years ago he told the members of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society yesterday that the greatest duty of the coment for the United States In to economize. He was enthusiastically received by his audience, for his appearance marked Mr. Depew's recovery from a severe fall on a sidewalk that he had two weeks ago, when his head and right hand were infured.

> "Pretty bad fall," he told a member f the society, "but I feel first rate now." and his eyes sparkled like a youngster threescore years his junior.

"I think we have become tomed to talking big figures—the figures are so big we cannot comprehend them." said Mr. Depew in his address. "The enormous expenditure of billions in this country has reached the stage where the spending of \$60,000,000 for a shippard that hasn't turned out a single ship doesn't seem to be of very much concern at all. Unless we can appreciate and lay stress on small things this country cannot survive

### Opposes \$10,000,000,000 Navy.

"The Secretary of the Navy has less less than the less than the less than les build ships, so that we will always have the largest navy in the world. And he sends one of his Admirals before one of the committees, whose informanavy it will cost us ten billions a year. hen add the army and civilian costs and we would be spending maybe twenty billions a year.

"I remember when this nation of our became a billion dollar country, and some people said the United States was going to the dogs. That was only ten years ago. Finally it reached two bill-ions, and people mid: 'This must not be continued.' What we need now is the long forgotten statesman-economist.
"They seem to proceed along the theory
that because the rich have money the
way to make possible these huge expenditures is to tax the rich. But ladies and gentlemen, taxes affect everybody.

Taxes raise prices, rents, food and clothing prices and everything. And until taxes are reduced there can be no reduc-tion of high prices of living or return to that comfortable living that made america the paradise it was.

## Must Save Even by Dollars.

"It is high time some one called It. If anybody stood up in the halls Congress during the war and cried

Depew said:

"We are now trying to get up a fight ith Great Britain. It broke out yeswith Great Britain. terday in the United States Senate with Look out for Great Britain the early years of my life I fought the battle of Bunker Hill every day, but that sort of thing is past. About one hundred and twenty years ago we placed a tariff, just as England does now, and it has been kept up ever since. While you read of this warn-ing about Great Britain, side by side with it is the news that the President is sitting in all day conference with Bal-four and Lloyd George, and afterward the three go into private session. Enough of this bogey Politicians some-times become officeholders on it, but

hever statesmen to the proposed League of Nations, Mr. Depew said: "There seem insuperable difficulties in the league. It is well enough for us to try to take care of a part of the world without trying to take care of the whole of it. I can't

Cambrai, the first unit of American throops to get into action, will embark for raising twenty billions of dollars, not nustered out at Fort Totten and para-our allies, and the demonstration of our reserve power will last in the memory of the world throughout the

English speaking race. The same Gov-ernment and sentiment exists in Brit-The regiment was formed of volunteers recruited from the skilled engineering professions by the officers of the New York Society of Engineers, and was first known as the First Reserve Volunteers of New York Brig.-Gen. Charles H. McKinstry, then Colonel, commanded the unit in the famous pick and shovel fight at Cambrai, when the British forces with whom they were brigaded were surprised by the Germans.

Major Chevilar, then Captain, Company
D performed the feat of laying one and
one-quarter miles of track in seven and
a half hours. Major Chevilar is a member of the Engineers Club of Brooklyn.
The entire regiment has been cited
and will come home wearing the shoulder cord for gallantry. Many of the
men have been awarded the D. S. C.
After the talk from Pr. Stires it was teresting experiences on the battle front

men have been awarded the D. S. C. After the talk from Dr. Stires it was announced that a gift of \$20,000 for the clay Parsons, who succeeded to command when Brig.-Gen. Mckinstry was received by the society from Samuel detailed to special duty, will bring the Putnam Avery of Hartford, Conn. Tobias Is Temporary Magistrate.

who held a similar appointment.

# Troopships Due To-day LADY COP'S VISIONS

ESPAGNE from Bordeaux, January 27, with 422 officers and men, including three casua companies, respectively from New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Among the officers are four of the Medical Corps, three of the infantry, two of the field artillery and two of the Air Ser-

Zacapa from Bordeaux, January 22, with seventy-three cas-ual officers, including twenty-one of the field artillery, and teen of the Air Service, six men and seven officers of the Thirtyseventh Coast Artillery, and twenty-six nurses.

Corontolo from Bordeaux, January 23, with one officer and thirty-three men of Casual Com-pany 11 (Pennsylvania), and three men of the Medical Corps.

Hampden from Bordeaux, January 7, with twenty-one officers and men bound for Camp Merritt.

# 5 TRANSPORTS SAIL **WITH 15,000 TROOPS**

Leviathan, Due Feb. 15, Bringing One-third of Total Number.

reported as having sailed from France, were announced to-day by the War Department as follows: partment as follows:
The Norfolk, from New York to
Philadelphia: Peerless and El Oriente,
from Newport News to New York, and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Changes

Bristel from New York to Philadelphia. Departure from France of five trans-orts with more than 650 officers and 5,000 men was announced to-day by the War Department. The transports are due to arrive at New York, Boston and Newport News between February The Returning Units.

### Assignments of units for early con

home from France were announced the War Department to-day as fol-

Headquarters 166th Field Artillery Brigade: 347th and 348th Field Artillery regiments (Ninety-first Division) Brigade : headquarters, First Army Articlery: Ninety-mixth Aero Squadron: Chemical Warfare Casual Company No. 5, and Ordnance Casual Companies Nos. 12 to The Leviathan, due to arrive at Nex

York February 15, brings about two-thirds of the total returning troops. These include the S71st and 372d Infan-try complete, from the Ninety-third Diwision to be divided among five Southern camps; 163d Infantry's field staff and headquarters company, for Camp Dix; headquarters detachment, medical detachment and Companies H. I. K. L. and M of the 368th Infantry, for Camp Meade; headquarters. Forty-first Division, gurgled Bill between trance panits and Meade; headquarters. Forty-first Division, Cash register, hand reaching toward Mes. for Camp Dix; one casual company cash register hand reaching toward Mex. Texas men, convalescent detachments, whitehurst. The lady sleuth handed Bill a gious to 39 inclusive and numbers 41 and 42.

casual officers.
The Regina, due at Boston February 2. has on board Second Battalion and medical detachment, 369th Infantiy (ne-grees), which will be divided among eight camps; Second Battalion, medical detachment, Companies E and D, for Camp Dix; one casual company of New York men and 90 casual officers.

L. I. Artillerymen Coming The Henderson, scheduled to arrive at New York about Pehruary 14, is bring-ing convalescent detachments Nos. 15, 19, 43, 45, 46, 54, 58, 68, 86, and 77 to 84 inclusive, and a detachment, casual company No. 33, for Camp Grant. The Matsonia, due at New York Febwhich is being returned to the coast defences of Long Island Sound; 151st hadn't any suc-Field Artillery brigade headquarters for Camp Devens: convalescent detachments nos. 60 and 85 and casual companies for Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps I are the Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps I are the Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps I are the Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps I are the Camps Sherman, Upton, Dodge, Devenous Camps I are the Camps I are t

# GEN. PARSONS TO FINISH SUBWAYS

Work in City. Major-Gen. William Barclay Parsons. who has been picked by Gov. Smitl as Commissioner to complete the con-struction of New York city's subwataking that work out of the hands of the Public Service Commission is passed in Albany, has been associated with rapid transit work here, either in the employ of the city or of the Interborough Rapid Transit

of a part of the world without to take care of the whole of it. I can't ever picture an American army insuring Hottentots that they have self-determination. The thing might happen 800 the old Rapid Transit Commission in 1891. In the succeeding two years he assisted in the preparation of the plans for the old Broadway rapid transit route. For a year he was out of the commission, but returned in 1894 as callef engineer. The laying out of the commission, but returned in 1894 as callef engineer. The laying out of the front of the first subway, the transit that the "Church of Natural Part of the Church of the Church of Natural Part of the Church of Natural Part o

war Mr. Parsons offered his services and arrived in France in May, 1917. He rearrived in France in May, 1917. He re-ceived a commission as Major and later became Lieutenant-Colonel placed in charge of the Eleventh Engl-neers. Since then he has been promoted to Major-General because of his good tertal way work in the construction of railroads for the American army.

At his office in this city, 60 Wall street, was said yesterday they had no inmight be expected back.

### McNEILL 21ST'S NEW LEADER. Also Succeeds Mckee on Republi-

can State Committee.

John T. McNelli, Deputy Excise Commissioner, who has been in that department for more than twenty years been elected Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly district to suc coed Moses M. McKee, Commissioner of

takes Mr. McKees' place on the Republi car, State Commit For many years Mr. McNeill has been the right hand man of Mr. McKee in the management of the district. He is a andidate to succeed him as a member of

### the Board of Elections. Unrest Violence Worries Police.

The increasing number of assault cases growing out of industrial unreal and strikes now under way led thief Inspector John Paly to call a conference A banner will be presented by the mothers of the engineer association which reads: "The First to Fight—The Heroes of Cambrai, November 30, 1917. Houseway, as a temporary thirty day his men to deal more drastically with Magistrate. He succeeds Jacob Eliperin, current abuses and to give better protection to the city.

# TRUER THAN SEER'S

Rev. Bill Greaves's Ethereal Flights Halt When He Lamps Clothesless Girl.

SNAKE ROOT TALK FAILS

Ex-Liquor Dealer Who Hooked Up With New Spirits Is in Toils in Brooklyn.

Quite naturally when the Rev. Breaves decided some years ago to sell out his wholesale liquor business and ake up religion in a serious way he secame a Spiritualist. Then the one time hard liquor man began to me things beyond the knowledge or sight of ther mere mortals, so it is charged by the Brooklyn police, who gesterday pinched the Rev. Bill's material body so hard that he woke up in the Flatbush avenue police court and found himself

tails of his past performances during the days of his earth earthy existence. the prisoner said that he not only had been in the wholesale liquer industry, but also for a time had been a botcher. Both of these learned preferences had, however, wearied him befessions had, however, wearled him be-cause of the gross materialism of the callings. He began to reach out for callings. ports of arrival of transports, previously higher things, and, being a Brooklynite, reported as having sailed from France, he founded a church; but he climbed from the depths to the highest spiritua gradations, beginning as a butcher, then as a wholesale liquor man, next seeing apirits "in vapor form" and finally settling himself solidly comewhere above the three mile air timits of Brooklyn's highest steeples.

### He Sees Beautiful Visions.

In fact by Wednesday the Rev. Bli

had flown to so high a stratum of spirit-ual ether that he couldn't see even an earthly glint of the Police Department hield which the lady caller-who has ned to be Mrs. Margaret Whiteh he special detective squad of the Mansattan Police Headquarters-was wearng somewhere beneath her furs. hermore, according to Mrs. Whitenurst accusations, which she made in couvesterday when Bill was arraigned charge of disorderly conduct. If Whitehurst would set herself back ere material buck Bill could see many more visions of an interesting nature—al-

The lady sleuth handed Bill a giors to hold. Nothing doing. She gave him key rings, but still the spiritual vision

"When the budding season is here see much brightness and suns was the first real news the gifted B Bleaves imparted to the startled ladvelenth. "I see a beautiful girl." on tinued the greaning Bill, still gasning his information between pants. The man tiful girl is naked. You are going to get money from an old lady in a cap. From the spirit world I learn that you get ten cents worth of snakeroot take it in a wine glass-you have go

The lady sleuth instantly insisted thing, and in th

When the Rev. Bill was arranged by fore Magistrate McCloskey vesterda eyed man of a brunette complex 1 3

Tuesday morning.
"And who may you be!" asset And who has jor be; asset Magletais after hearing Mr. Who will Bill.
"Who? Me?" cried the statistics.

Magistrate McClosker second to a cept the unsupported statement willed question. He insisted, however some

# Of the Church of Natural Science.

seered the further information that "T# always have services where we then \$2 collections.

The "Church of Natural founder, is confined altogeth deep religious study and resear Magistrate McClockey and to devote to the "Church or Science" the Magistrate contin

"IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO BE ALL RIGHT IN THIS WORLD-YOU'VE GOT TO LOOK ALL RIGHT AS WELL." Quite true good elet-mand respect, they ope

doors securing the int and the opportunity to plish. True, a partisan which may however thought that an overcoat From all our heavy over number that are 6th Ave., near 31st St

murmuring, "Good morning, Judge."
When the Rev. Bill began to describe—following a few suggestions and hints
from Magistrate McCloskey—some de-

### "In time I got so far," said Bill to

a lady who visited him Wednesda; it his home at 177 Martense street, Brook lyn, "that I found myself between the spiritual and material world. Through a kind of vapor I became able to see all sorts of visions of beautiful women

remained fogged. Then Mrs. Whitehurst tried a folded dollar bill and imme-diately Bill's powers as a zeer began to

## Budding Season Is the Time

for Camps Sherman, Chion Bodge, Devenue.

Cheng Dix, McClellan and Grant.

The Howick Hall is expected to arrive at Newport News February 18 with a detachment of Alabama troops and five and hat and accompanied the lady of

Long Associated With Transit

nette person lined up with Iti

present "Jedge, Ahm Mistal First Gawke Bukuh, cullud, fawty far year Than what man name s and Secretary Elmer George

hall bond of \$500 and said the be a further hearing of the case reary 25 in the Fifth avenue

ADVERTISEMENT

-or suits especially new real investment. \$5 has been clipped. The of the suits remain at the prices but there is a cons